

APPENDIX

It is desired to show that any cluster in the database that is closer to the vector V than cluster C_c must include points that are a distance between $(D_v + C_v)$ and $\text{MAX}\{0, (D_v - C_v)\}$ away from the indexing reference point. Herein we assume $(D_v - C_v) \geq 0$. The case in which $(D_v - C_v) < 0$ and is replaced by 0 proceeds by the same arguments.

Recalling that C_v is the distance between the input vector V and cluster C_c , consider the region of (N dimensional) space containing the point defined by vector V and all points that are a distance from 0 to C_v away from V . We call this a "ball" around point V , B_v . Recalling that D_v is the distance of point V from the indexing reference point, B_v contains a point closest to the indexing reference point and a distance $(D_v - C_v)$ or less from the indexing reference point. B_v also contains a point farthest from the indexing reference point at a distance $(D_v + C_v)$ from the indexing reference point. B_v may or may not contain the indexing reference point.

If B_v does not contain the indexing reference point, consider all points in space having a distance between $(D_v - C_v)$ and $(D_v + C_v)$ from the indexing reference point. We call this shell around the indexing reference point S_i . S_i contains all of the points of B_v . Any point outside of S_i lies at a distance less than $D_v - C_v$, or greater than $D_v + C_v$, from the indexing reference point. Also, since S_i contains all of B_v , no point outside of S_i will be in B_v and, therefore, no point outside of S_i will be closer to V than C_c . This means that any point less than a distance $D_v - C_v$ or greater than $D_v + C_v$ from the indexing reference point will be further from V than C_c .

If B_v contains the indexing reference point (that is, V is closer to the indexing reference point than it is to C_c), S_i becomes a sphere around the indexing reference point with radius $D_v + C_v$ as the inner radius of the S_i shell collapses to zero. All points lying outside this sphere S_i also lie outside the sphere B_v so only points less than a distance $D_v + C_v$ from the indexing reference point can be closer to V than C_c .